country, given the resource constraints of the Central Government and the State Governments.

The computerisation of employment exchanges is excepted to lead to better management of records at the employment exchanges and more objective and speedy services to the job-seekers and employers.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: More than 30 million job-seekers have registered their names in 836 employment exchanges waiting for a number of years for various reasons. The pitiable condition of employment exchanges in the country is well known with reference to either registration or faster processing of cases, or human bias. Keeping all these things in view, I would agree with the feeling of the Government that computerisation is necessary, especially in order to effectively tackle this particular problem. The reply says that the thinking on the programming began in 1984. After a lapse of four years, the reply says that some of the State Governments have initiated steps to computerise a few of the employment exchanges. There are 836 exchanges and more than 30 million youngesters are involved. A few of the States have taken it up. What is the reason for the other States not taking up this programme? The Government has said that only 14 exchanges are being computerised per year in the country. At this rate, would it not take at least half a century for this country to entirely computerise the system in the country? I would like to know from the Minister what steps the Central Government proposes to take to augment this programme and convince the States.

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY: In 1984, the Central Government advised the State Governments to initiate computerisation of employment exchanges. Some of the States, like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Union Territories of Pondicherry have initiated steps for computerisation, but the progress was not very satisfactory. Many bigger States where bigger exchanges are there did not initiate computerisation. Therefore the Central Government sponsored a centrally sponsored scheme and intimated to the State Governments that the Centre would fund the computerisation of employment exchanges on 50 : 50 basis to the extent of one lakh of rupees. The centrally sponsored scheme began since 1986-87.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Food subsidy

*46. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of rise in the food subsidy during the last three years (till date) year-wise; and the reasons for its rise;

(b) whether Government propose to ask the Bureau of Industrial cost and prices to review the cost structure of the Food Corporation of India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof stating the steps contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The relevant details are indicated below:—

Year	Amount of subsidy (in Rs. Crores)		Percentage increase over the previous year
1986-87	2000	(actuals)	21
1987-88	2000	(actuals)	..
1988-89	2300	(BE)	15

The amount of food subsidy depends upon the level of procurement, offtake, food stocks and other factors

like freight, interest charges etc. and issue price of foodgrains.

(b) and (c) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has been asked to undertake a cost audit of Food Corporation of India's operations. The study is in progress.

Merger of NREP and RLEGP

*47. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be peased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to merge NREP with RLEGP;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent monitoring of the above programmes and employment generation are likely to be improved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

National Capital Region Plan

*48. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Capital Region Plan is still on papers only and has not yet been implemented;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government nave contemplated any effective measures for the implementation of N.C.R. Plan and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The Draft National Capital Regional Plan 2001 was approved by the N.C.R. Planning Board on 21-7-1987 for inviting objections/suggestions.

These have since been received and placed before the Board in connection with the final approval of the Plan.

Schemes for providing drinking water in problem villages of Bihar

*49. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several schemes for providing drinking water in problem villages of Bihar have not been executed;

(b) if so, what are the details of these schemes; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that adequate funds have not been provided to execute these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) During the Seventh Plan schemes costing Rs. 77.82 crores have been approved so far under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). As against this, the expenditure incurred by the State Government is Rs. 56.52 crores from 1-4-1985 to 30-6-1988. Thus, schemes worth Rs. 21.30 crores are at different stages of execution.

(c) In the first three years of the Seventh Plan, the Central Government had released Rs. 52.18 crores under ARWSP, excluding a sum of Rs. 5.28 crores available as opening balance (as on 1-4-85) of untuilised funds of the previous years. The expenditure reported by the State Government during the same period was Rs. 49.12 crores leading to an opening balance of Rs. 8.34 crores as on 1-4-88. Against the allocation of Rs. 29.50 crores for 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 14.827 crores has